



<b>PLUVICTO</b>	<b>177Lu-PSMA-617</b>	FDA approved 2022 · VISION / PSMAfore
<b>INDICATION: Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)</b>		
<b>Metastatic CRPC</b>	Confirmed mets + progression on ADT	
<b>Prior ARPI</b>	Enzalutamide, apalutamide, etc. with progression	
<b>Prior taxane</b>	Docetaxel or cabazitaxel; OR taxane-ineligible; OR taxane deferred	
<b>PSMA-PET/CT</b>	Any approved PSMA-PET/CT agent with 1 PSMA positive lesion	
<b>PSMA-negative</b>	VISION excluded; discuss mixed disease with theranostics team	
<b>Organ function</b>	CrCl ≥30 mL/min · ANC ≥1,500 · Plt ≥100k · Hgb ≥8 · Bili ≤1.5xULN	
<b>ECOG PS</b>	0–2 required; ECOG 3–4 requires individualized discussion	

<b>COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS</b>	
<b>"Already had chemo — done enough"</b>	Post-taxane is a common starting point. Most patients tolerate therapy well.
<b>"PSA too high / disease too advanced"</b>	PSA has no cutoff. Organ function and PS matter. High PSA (>500) routinely treated.
<b>"Already on next agent — too late"</b>	Sequencing is a team decision. If criteria are met, refer and let the theranostics team advise.

<b>RELATIVE CAUTIONS (flags, not hard stops)</b>	
●	Xerostomia / salivary gland disease: PSMA-expressed; dry mouth is most common issue
●	Prior extensive pelvic/spine radiation: affects marrow reserve; influences dosimetry
●	Active second malignancy — assess case-by-case; prostate response may enable targeted second cancer treatment
●	Renal impairment — CrCl <30 mL/min: hard stop · CrCl 30–50: close monitoring, not exclusionary
<i>Uncertain? Refer. A borderline consult beats a missed eligible patient every time.</i>	

## AT A GLANCE COMPARISON

	Pluvicto (177Lu-PSMA-617)	Lutathera (177Lu-DOTATATE)
<b>Indication</b>	mCRPC	GEP-NETs (SSTR+)
<b>Key diagnostic</b>	PSMA-PET/CT (68Ga or 18F)	68Ga-DOTATATE PET/CT or Octreoscan
<b>Prior therapy</b>	ARPI + taxane (or taxane-ineligible/deferred)	Progression on SSA; earlier use per NETTER-2
<b>Renal threshold</b>	CrCl ≥30 mL/min	CrCl ≥40 mL/min
<b>Performance status</b>	ECOG 0–2	ECOG 0–2
<b>Grade restriction</b>	N/A	Well-differentiated grades 1–3 (Ki-67 <55%)
<b>Key trials</b>	VISION / PSMAfore	NETTER-1 / NETTER-2

## REFERRAL CHECKLIST — include with every consultation

<input type="checkbox"/> Diagnosis, staging, current disease status	<input type="checkbox"/> PSA trend or CgA/5-HIAA over 3–6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> Full treatment history (agents, dates, reason stopped)	<input type="checkbox"/> Performance status + relevant comorbidities
<input type="checkbox"/> PSMA-PET or SSTR imaging (DICOM preferred; report acceptable)	<input type="checkbox"/> "Is this patient a candidate for Lu-177?" is sufficient to initiate consultation
<input type="checkbox"/> CBC, CMP, CrCl, testosterone (prostate) or PT-INR (NET)	

<b>LUTATHERA</b>	<b>177Lu-DOTATATE</b>	FDA approved 2018 · NETTER-1/-2
<b>INDICATION: SSTR-positive gastroenteropancreatic NETs (GEP-NETs)</b>		
<b>SSTR-positive</b>	DOTATE PET/CT or Octreoscan - confirmed SSTR expression	
<b>GEP-NET</b>	Midgut, hindgut, foregut, pancreatic, or other GI origin NET	
<b>Grade 1-3 well-differentiated</b>	Grade 1–2 (Ki-67 <20%) established; NETTER-2 extended to grade 2–3 (Ki-67 ≤55%)	
<b>Inoperable or metastatic</b>	Locally unresectable or metastatic; evaluate surgical options first for resectable disease	
<b>Prior SSA or indication</b>	NETTER-1: progression on octreotide LAR or lanreotide NETTER-2: SSA-naive with high-grade/high-burden may qualify	
<b>Organ function</b>	CrCl ≥40 mL/min · ANC ≥1,500 · Plt ≥100k · Hgb ≥8 PT-INR required · Extensive hepatic replacement: flag, not a halt	
<b>ECOG PS</b>	0–2 required; poor PS requires individualized assessment	

<b>COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS</b>	
<b>"Stable on octreotide — why change?"</b>	Stable ≠ optimal. NETTER-2 supports earlier PRRT for advanced disease. PRRT + SSA often outperforms SSA alone.
<b>"Disease too indolent — watch and wait"</b>	Grade 2–3, high burden, or significant carcinoid symptoms: referral conversation should happen now.
<b>"GEP-NET vs lung NET — does it matter?"</b>	Technically yes (NETTER-1 was GEP-NET). Bronchopulmonary NETs treated off-label with growing evidence: discuss with theranostics team rather than exclude.
<b>"Already had PRRT — not eligible again"</b>	Re-treatment is routine for patients who tolerated therapy well and meet inclusion criteria on progression.

<b>IMAGING NOTE</b>	
If SSTR imaging was an Octreoscan >2 yrs ago, consider upgrading to DOTATATE PET/CT. Significantly better sensitivity and resolution. Strong uptake across all sites = favorable PRRT picture. Heterogeneous uptake: discuss with theranostics team: not automatically exclusionary.	
<i>Diagnostic scan = eligibility test. SSTR uptake confirms the therapy has a target.</i>	